TO INVADE CUBA

DRED THOUSAND TO THE PRESENT FORCE

-WAR PREPARATIONS OF THE

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, April 14.-The War Department

has almost completed its military plans for

meeting the responsibilities almost certain to be

imposed upon the Army by the final adoption of

one of the resolutions now pending in Congress,

and while no announcement of the contemplated

project is likely to be made in anticipation of the

President's formal call for troops, the general

proposition under consideration is now under-

stood to be narrowed down to the reinforcemen

of the Army by the addition of 100,000 men

Of these 50,000 will be needed for home defence

and police, and this force will consist of the Na-

tional Guards under their present organization

their Governors remaining in command and

The other 50,000 men, who would be accepted

as volunteers by the President, preferably from

the State militia, will be organized under Fed-

eral authority for the purpose of invading and

occupying Cuba until a stable Government is

established. In case any State should furnish

one or more regiments of such volunteers, the

officers up to and including the grade of colone

would be selected by the State, all officers of

higher rank being commissioned by the Presi-

dent. Where a State furnishes less than a regi-

ment of volunteers, complete reorganization will

occur, and such volunteers will be assigned to

regiments under officers of the President's selec

General Miles was in consultation with Secre-

tary Alger to-day regarding the concentration of regulars at Chickamauga. The orders have

been practically agreed upon in all details, and

the general mobilization of infantry and cavalry

may begin at any moment. The only informa-

tion that was given after the conference was

that no orders had been issued, but they might

be at an hour's notice. The matter was finally

placed in the hands of the President this after-

Authorization was given by Secretary Alger

to-day for the immediate purchase of one thou-

sand mules to be used as pack animals. This

was due to Consul-General Lee's statement that

the Regular Army wagon would be used for

transportation of supplies in very few parts of

Cuba. The animals will be collected at once at

St. Louis and sent to Chickamauga as soon as

their regimental officers being maintained.

CRUISERS AT ANCHOR HERE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW-ORLEANS AND THE SAN FRANCISCO.

THE FORMER IS THE NEW VESSEL BOUGHT FROM BRAZIL-SOME OF HER CHARACTERISTICS

-A CARGO OF RAPID-FIRE GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

The United States cruiser New-Orleans, formerly the Amazonas, of the Brazillan Navy, in company with the cruiser San Francisco, anchored last night at the Government anchorage off Tompkinsville. They will proceed to the Brooklyn Navy Yard to-day, where the supplies they brought from England will be unloaded, and then both cruisers will be over hauled and made ready for active service.

The arrival of these vessels has been looked forward to with considerable interest, as there is a general desire to see the new warship purchased abroad. The vessels, which left Hallfax on Tuesday morning, were first sighted off Fire Island at 3:54 p. m. yesterday, and it was 9:30 o'clock before they dropped their anchors off Tompkinsville. Strict discipline was observed on board, and the only boat that was allowed to approach the cruisers last night was the regular Quarantine boat, which simply passed alongside and received the report that all were well on each vessel.

The warships left Gravesend on March 26 and arrived at Hallfax at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, after an exceedingly rough passage, in which the new cruiser showed excellent seagoing qualities. The first seven days of the voyage from England were uneventful, the weather being fine. For the eight days that followed before the warships reached Halifax the weather was rough.

The warships lost sight of each other on Tuesday, April 5, and lay to for twenty-four hours.

What is Scott's Emulsion? will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

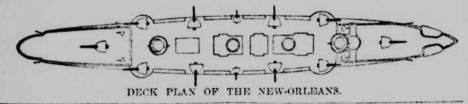
It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

> 50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

HOW GENERAL ROE THINKS THE NATIONAL GUARD COULD BE MADE A PART OF

When Major-General Roe, commanding the seen last evening, in regard to the question as to whether or not the President has the power, under the Constitution, to call out the National Guard for the purpose of invading a foreign country, he said:

"The Constitution of the United States of



New-Orleans was slightly deranged.

The cruisers took on coal at Halifax on Mon-Commodore Howell, of the San Francisco, before the coaling was finished, and the two vessels left Hallfax on Tuesday morning.

OFFICERS OF THE CRUISERS

The San Francisco, which was the former flagship on the European station, is commanded by Captain Richard P. Leary. The other officers of the San Francisco are Lieutenant-Commander Arthur P. Nazro, Lieutenant William Kilburn, Lieutenants (junior grade) Marbury Johnston and Charles M. Fahs, and Chief Engineer Willtam H. Harris.

Commodore John A. Howell, of the European Station, is on board the San Francisco. At the present time the crew of the San Francisco numbers 150 men, while the New-Orleans has only 125. The officers of the New-Orleans are: Lieutenant-Commander A. P. Nazro, Lieutenant M. Johnston, Ensign W. D. MacDonald, Ensign W. J. Manion, Passed Assistant Surgeon A. W. Dunbar, Passed Assistant Engineer L. D. Miner, First Lieutenant U. S. M. C., G. Barnett and Acting Boatswain J. Hartman. When the New-Orleans goes into commission Captain William M. Folger will be in command.

The New-Orleans has a cargo of rapid-fire guns and ammunition weighing 450 tons. The guns include thirty-four Nordenfeldt and Maxim rifles, and some of other patterns. The New-Orleans has also some supplies for the Navy Department, and she will be sent to the Navy Yard to unload these first. Then the munitions for the War Department will be taken by lighter to the arsenal on Governor's Island. The shells will have to go to Fort Wadsworth to be loaded, and then both guns and their projectiles will be distributed among the various fortifications

which need them most. The New-Orleans was purchased by this Government on March 14 last from Brazil. She was then just ready to leave the yard of her builders, the Armstrongs, of Newcastle, England. She is one of the finest representatives of what is known as the protected cruiser class of warships. Vessels of this type have great speed, a large coal-carrying capacity, enabling them to cover long distances without having to run in to coaling stations. They are protected run in to coaling stations. They are protected by comparatively light armor. They are en-tirely devoid of vertical side armor, protection against the entrance of shells into the vital parts of the ship being assured by a continuous deck of steel, which curves downward toward the bow and stern, and also toward the sides of the vessel, where it meets the side-plating sev-eral feet below the water-line. The space be-tween the curved sides of the deck and the verti-cal plating of the ship is occupied by the coal tween the curved sides of the deck and the vertical plating of the ship is occupied by the coal bunkers, which are arranged along the side of the ship in the wake of the engines and bollers. The inclined steel deck in the case of the New-Orleans is three inches in thickness, and this combined with six or eight feet of coal would serve to keep out all except the heavy rapidfire shells of the enemy. A ship of this type never carries what are known as armor-piercing guns. She has no place in the line of battle, where she would be in danger of being sunk by a single shot from the big guns. The duty

by a single shot from the big guns. The dut, of the protected cruiser is to serve as the out look, or eyes, of the fleet, keeping touch with the enemy and hurrying back to the main squadron as soon as she gets sight of the hostile fleet. The protected cruiser is supposed to engage only ships of her class or armed merchantment which have been equipped with guns. She must be swift enough to run away from the battle-ship, and swift enough to overtake and bring to an engagement vessels of her own class. Hence an up-to-date protected cruiser of the first class seldom has less than 20 knots

The main dimensions, etc., of the New-Orleans

vision has been made in case our worst fears are realized, and I have no doubt that the morale in the ranks is beyond improvement."

As to whether there would be a war, he said: "That is a question that time will determine. The United States Government is in able hands. President McKinley's course commends itself to every thoughtful citizen. The President will avert war if he can by every means compatible with National honor." She is driven by twin engines of 7.500 horse-power at a speed of twenty knots under natural draught. Under forced draught she attained a maximum speed of 21.05 knots per hour.

POWERFUL ARMAMENT.

The armament is very powerful for the size of the ship. It consists of six 6-inch, four 4.7-inch and ten 2.24-inch rapid-fire guns, besides four 1-pounder Nordenfeldts, four Maxims and two field guns for landing operations. Three abovewater torpedo tubes are fitted, of which one fires right ahead and one on each broadside. A very heavy fore and aft fire can be obtained, as two of the 6-inch guns are in shields on the poop and forecastle. The other four are spon-soned well out, two forward and two aft. The 4.7-inch guns are carried in recessed ports, so as to be clear of the fire of the larger pieces. The ammunition is supplied through hoists worked by electric motors, and seven rounds a gun can be fired each minute. Four electric search-lights are fitted, one on a platform on each mast and the others on deck. The ship is elec-trically lighted throughout.

PLUNGER NEARLY READY FOR TRIAL GAS ENGINES NEED OVERHAULING-ARTILLERY FOR BALTIMORE FORTS-COLONEL HAINS'S

TOUR OF INSPECTION

Baltimore, April 14.-The Holland submarine boat Plunger, building at the Columbian Iron Works, in this city, is about ready for her sea trial. It has been said that she was only about \$0 per cent com-pleted, but the officials of the Columbian company easert that it remains necessary only to overhaul her gas fuel engines, a matter of a day or two, to

ender the boat ready for service.

A detachment of the 6th United States Artillery A detachment of the 6th United States Artillery has been assigned and will to-morrow proceed to the three new forts—Hawkins Point, North Point and Fort Carroll—guarding the entrance to Baltimore Harbor. The detail will be in charge of Captain Peter Leary, and will be divided into squals of fourteen men each.

Colonel Peter C. Hains, United States Engineer Corps, will leave here to-morrow for the purpose of inspecting the fortifications between this port

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

and Key West. He will be accompanied by Lieutenant Lewis Duncan, of the Marviand Naval Militia, an electrical expert, who superintended the recent work of placing mines in Baltimore Harbor.

MUSTERED AS ORGANIZATIONS.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

The San Francisco sustained no damage in the America distinctly says that the militia can be called out for three purposes-to execute the laws, to repel invasion, and to put down insurday, but orders to come to this city reached Judge Advocate's office at Washington and has made this a study, holds that National Guards of States cannot be ordered out of the United States, as to order them to do so does not come within any of these three provisions. But the

at this muster makes them part and parcel of the United States Army, subject to the orders of the President to go snywhere in or out of the country—then I hold that the Governor of this

READY TO MOVE TROOPS.

CHICAGO.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED AT TOPEKA AND

Topeka, Kan., April 14.—The Atchison, Topeka

and Santa Fe Railroad has completed arrange-

in Arizona. Two trains will start to-morrow morn-

unusually active all day, and in many of the com-

pany quarters the men were engaged in packing

clothes, and about the grounds were many signs

of the expected departure. The Northwestern road

would not acknowledge the receipt of Government orders for cars to transport the troops, but in the

yards were two long trains already made up and waiting. These trains are composed of tourist siegeers and baggage-cars, wh.'s at the rear of each train are box-cars for horses and flat-cars for guns. The employes about the yards say that in the event of a call these cars would be run to Fort Sheridan and loaded with soldiers in two hours.

GOVERNOR BLACK ON THE SITUATION.

THE PRESIDENT'S COURSE COMMENDED BY EVERY

Buffalo, April 14.—Governor Black arrived here

this afternoon, and "The Times" in its latest edi-tion prints an interview with him in which he says:

The militia of the State was never in better trim

or any emergency than it is to-day. Ample pro-

POWDER COMING BY SPECIAL TRAIN.

CALIFORNIA FACTORY TUPNS OUT SIX HUNDRED

TONS A DAY.

San Francisco, April 14.—A special train, loaded with brown prismatic powder, will be dispatched

on Monday from San Francisco. The powder is to be sent to Eastern ships and fortifications. It is

of the smokeless order, and has been manufactured by the California Powder Company. The works of the company, which are located near Santa Cruz, have been in operation day and night for the last three weeks. The mill has been turning out 250,600 pounds every forty-eight hours.

CONSIDERING WAR REVENUES.

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF WAYS AND MEANS

COMMITTEE HAVE AGREED UPON A

Washington, April 14.-The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee have agreed upon a general scheme of legislation to

raise additional revenue to prosecute the war, if

war should come, and they are considering the

advisability of calling in the Democratic mem-bers of the committee in a few days and actu-ally formulating the measures to be presented.

WHEAT RISES STILL HIGHER

The wheat market followed the course of the stock market yesterday, the two rising and falling

in inverse order. Advices from Liverpool, report-

ing enormous sales of cash wheat abroad at higher

prices, had their effect on the local market, which opened at prices from 1% to 2½ cents a bushel above Wednesday's close. There was an exten-

sive covering movement early, the result of which

GENERAL SCHEME.

THOUGHTFUL CITIZEN, HE SAYS.

ing from Ash Forks, each carrying about two hu

The Navy Department took the subsidized Red National Guard of the various States can be D Line steamer Venezuela at New-York to-day, called out under Section No. 1,648 of the Releaving the price to be paid to the decision of an called out under Section No. 1,648 of the Revised Statutes for a period not to exceed nine months or less, and if so called shall be mustered into the service of the United States as organizations. The men cannot be taken as volunteers and be put here and there under any command in the United States Army.

"I hold that, if when the National Guard is to be mustered into the service of the United States, they are informed that the oath taken at this muster makes them part and parcel of arbitrator, as provided under the Subsidy act, in case of disagreement. It is understood that the owners wanted nearly twice as much for the vessel as naval officers consider a fair price, and an impartial award will now be given as to

troops assemble there.

and an impartial award will now be given as to the vessel's present value.

Orders were issued to-day directing naval com-manders to store distilled water in the double bottoms of their vessels for use in the ships' bollers. The fleet at Key West is having diffi-culty in securing fresh water, and a large dis-tilling apparatus is now being installed there. At the Naval Station water now has to be pur-chased for all purposes at a cost of three cents

country—then I hold that the Governor of this State, for instance, could inform those men who do not see their way clear to being mustered into the service of the United States that they could be discharged or dropped or left behind to form a nucleus of drill recruits, which could keep the portion of the regiments in the field filled up from time to time, all of which could be done without prejudice to their reputation, and I believe that on this principle a majority of the National Guard of New-York, as organzizations, would volunteer to go into the United States service to go wherever the President of the United States might direct.

"For example, you take any one of the regia gallon.
The Navy Department does not expect to hear a gallon.

The Navy Department does not expect to hear from the battle-ship Oregon and the gunboat Marietta again until those vessels reach Montervideo, about April 24. In any case the Department will not announce their arrival at any port on account of the orders issued by Secretary Long to-day that the movements of naval vessels should hereafter be regarded as secret.

The following vessels now fitting out at Norfolk will be ready for active service next week: The cruiser Montgomery and the torpedo-boat Rodgers, the revenue cutters Hamilton, Morfill, Windom, Manning, Woodbury and Hudson, and the colliers Suwanee, Niagara and Merrimac. The cruiser Newark will be ready for commission by April 30. The Charleston will be ready at Mare Island by the end of the present month, and the Philadelphia three weeks later.

The American liners St. Paul and St. Louis have not yet been added to the Navy, and until there is actual necessity for their use in war they will not be purchased. If the Parls and the New-York are required they may be leased as transports, but they will not be purchased outright.

Choctaw is the name assigned to-day to the

the United States might direct.

"For example, you take any one of the regiments of this State, and I think you would find that at least one-half of the officers and men would volunteer, and enough men, who had been formerly in the National Guard, together with recruits, would enlist in these organizations to bring them up to their full strength.

"I believe that this is a solution of the problem of the way in which the National Guard could be called into service and be made an effective arm of the Government of the United States.

"The Guard of this State are proud of the title of National Guard, and want to be consid-ered as an important arm or part of the Gov-ernment of the United States." outright.
Choctaw is the name assigned to-day to the tug C. G. Coyle, of New-Orleans, and Powhatan to the Penwood, of Mobile. The names Fearless, Active and Vigilant of the three tugs

purchased at San Francisco will be retained on the naval list.

It is announced that the destination of Cap-

tain Sampson's squadron, if it sails from Key West in the next day or two, will be Dry Tortu-gas, where the coaling facilities are better than near Key West. The new telegraphic cable to Tortugas is in successful operation. ments for moving East several companies of United States troops which have been stationed at forts

Ing from Ash Forks, each carrying and dred and fifty officers and men. The best possible time will be made, and it is expected the troops will reach Kansas City some time on the 16th. Their present destination is Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis, but it is believed that they will soon be moved to the Atlantic Coast.

Chicago, April 14.—Soldiers at Fort Sheridan were PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORTS ASKED. A REQUEST MADE TO COAST STEAMSHIP LINES BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Washington, April 14.-The Secretary of War to-day authorized Quartermaster-General Ludington to invite the companies operating steamship lines along the coast to submit proposals for chartering to the Government their vessels for use in transporting troops, munitions of war, supplies, etc. These companies include the Old Dominion, the Plant Line and others. As the Pient company runs a line of steamers to Cuba, this would seem to indicate that the Government contemplates transporting troops and munitions

ARMY ACTIVITY INTENSE. DIRECT INTIMATIONS OF THE NEAR APPROACH

OF HOSTILITIES-OPENING BIDS FOR SUPPLIES. Direct intimations were received at Army Headquarters yesterday afternoon from Washington that hostilities would soon begin. While this has been of the time for actual service renewed interest and activity. Major-General anything in reg. d to the matter, but he was busy in his office, and held consultations with the members of the Department staff.

Bids were submitted at the Army Building yes-

terday afternoon for supplying canvas ham-mocks, in lots of from one hundred to five thousand, for Army use. A sample of the hammock was supplied with each bid. These were all for-warded to the War Department and the awards will be announced from there. There is also under con-sideration a proposition from a firm in Philadeiphia to supply ten thousand campaign hats of can-

sideration a proposition from a firm in Philadeiphia to supply ten thousand campaign hats of canvas, suitable for use by soldiers in a hot climate, which can be furnished in sixty days after contract is made. A large number of estimates are on hand, so that in case of emergency the Army officers assigned to the duty can go into the open market and buy all the supplies needed without waiting for the formality of bids. So far as can be provided in advance, emergency supplies have been secured and are held in readiness.

Another conference was held in the office of Coloniel John H. Weston, Commissary of Subaistence, yesterday in the Army Building, with officers of the National Guard, in regard to supplying troops with food when in the field. Major Gilford flurry, of the First Brigade staff, and the commissary sergeants from the regiments of the First, Second and Fifth Rigades were prosent. Colonel Weston gave them the benefit of his experience of many years in the Regular Army service. He also furnished them with the blanks used in making requisitions for subsistence in the Army and instructed them in the method of filling them out and closing them up, so as to keep correct records and draw what was necessary, according to the strength of the force to he fed. He also submitted for their inspection samples of the food supplied to the Regular Army, and illustrated the difference between dividing the men into mess squads and having general mess. Much practical instruction was received by the National Guard officers, which they believe will stand them in good stead when they are in active service in the field.

The members of the New-York Naval Militia may be assigned to duty on the south side of Long Island to flash signals in regard to the approach of

be assigned to duty on the south side of Long Island to flash signals in regard to the approach of MULES FOR TRANSPORTATION PURPOSES Washington, April 16.—The Quartermaster-General of the Army has been instructed to purchase one



The Price of Boys' Clothing.

We manufacture Boys' Clothing in large quantities, using every known economy that does not lessen its value.

We ask but one moderate profit, and give a guarantee of satisfactory

If, therefore, lower prices are quoted elsewhere, you can rest assured that in some way-not always apparent when the goods are new-the difference comes out of the quality and is sure to show later on.

Saller Suits, \$4.85 to \$7.50. Jacket Suits, \$5.00 to \$8.50. Youths' Sults, long trousers, \$10 to \$16. STOUT BOYS need not go to the expense of having

60-62 West 23d St.

TROOPS REACH CHATTANOOGA

WILL CAMP IN CHICKAMAUGA PARK TO-DAY.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY RECEIVED WITH MUCH HEARTINGSS - TWO COMPANIES

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 14 (Special).-The soldiers have begun to arrive. This afternoon at 3:30 o'clock the first section of the train bear Thirty minutes later the second section came in, and fifteen minutes afterward the third section, bearing baggage, horses and camp equipment, pulled in, making thirty-three cars in all. A heavy rain was falling when the troops arrived The Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad volun teered to allow the special cars to remain on their tracks in the depot all night, and Colonel Burt, commanding, after a consultation with General Boynton and other local officials, decided to have his men remain in the cars all night, and pitch camp by 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. General Boynton met the special train at

Bridgeport, Ala., and accompanied it to Chattanooga. Colonel Burt insisted upon changing the camp grounds originally selected from the Dyer field to the Widow Glenn field. There he will take up his headquarters in the same house in which he stayed for three days and nights during the battle of Chickamauga, being then a member of General Rosecrans's staff. The latter place is less than one mile away from the Dyer field. There are six hundred soldiers in the 25th Regiment, a splendid-looking set of men They were greeted at the depot by a crowd of dilzens estimated to number four thousand, and lend cheers were heard as they alighted to ex-ercise in the shed. The regimental band played "The Star Spangled Hanner," which was lib-"The Star Spangled Hanner," which was liberally applauded, and wound up with "Dixie," and the ground fairly shook with the mighty yell that went up at this.

Several of the officers of this regiment are

Several of the others of this regiment are former Chattanooga residents, and they were accorded an informal reception in the station waiting-room. A number of the privates are Chattanooga negroes. General Boynton said to-Chattanooga negroes. General Roynton said to-day that there was absolutely no doubt that many thousands of troops were under orders to come here. Troops from Texas and Arizona points are already moving East and are_ex-pected here by the latter part of the week. Two companies of the Zöth, with their baggage, were transferred to the Southern Railway trains and started for Key West to-night. They are com-manded by Lieutenant-Colonel Daggett.

POSTOFFICE EMPLOYES CAN GO TO WAR. PAT AND THEIR PLACES TO BE KEPT OPEN.

Washington, April 14.—Many letters have been inquirtes from postal employes as to the conditions upon which they could go to the front in the event of hostilities, and Postmaster-General Gary to-day issued the following:

Ordered—That in the event of a call upon any regular militia organization to enter the military service of the United States, such officers, clerks, letter-carriers, or other employes of the Postoffice Department or of postoffices, or of the railway mail service, who may be members of such organizations, or who may entist in the military or naval service of the United States, will, upon application, he granted (as far as possible without serious impairment to the postel service) leaves of absence without pay, their possible without serious impairment to the pos-tal service), leaves of absence without pay, their positions to be held open, awaiting their re-turn, and to be filled during their absence in the military or naval service by such temporary appointments, or details, as may be practicable. Leaves of absence, under like conditions, will be granted postmasters, upon application to the Department, at offices which can be placed in charge of persons acceptable to the sureties and to the Department. Such leaves can be extended to the Department. Such leaves can be extended from time to time, but not beyond the date of the expiration of the postmaster's commission. JAMES A. GARY, Postmaster-General.

FLYING SQUADRON STILL OUT. PASSED BY AN INCOMING STEAMER OFF CAPE HENRY-WORK ON AUXILIARY CRUISERS.

Newport News, Va., April 14 (Special).-The Flying Squadron is still manouvring off Cape Henry and Cape Charles, and unless supplementary orders are station before morning it is probable that the ships under Commodore Schley's command may return to Hampton Roads to-morrow. The first report of the squadron was brought in shortly before noon to-day y the Chesapenke and Ohio steamship Chickahominy, Captain Furneaux, from London, Captain Furneaux stated that he passed the entire squadron of five warships at 7 o'clock this morning thirty miles off Cape Henry. The vessels were being put through maneuvres and squadron evolutions, and gun practice was going on. As the Chickahominy passed the flagship she dipped her colors, and the Brooklyn responded. Commander William H. Emory, who will be the

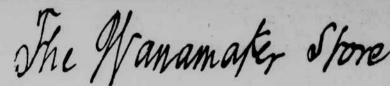
chief officer of the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, is in this city. He was present when the Yosemite was placed in commission by the raising of the mander's pennant to the forepeak. The Yosemite will be in condition to leave the shipyard on April 22. The Solace will sail for Key West on next Thurs day. El Rio, watch has been renamed the Dixle, is expected to arrive at the yard on Saturday. It is away with the Yosemite.

The largest guns of the Massachusetts are of 13-inch calibre, while those of the Iowa, although she is of greater tonnage, are 12-inch. An officer of the latter ship, passing by the former, halled a friend focularly with, "Come over and see us; we'll show you a battle-ship." The response came quickly, "You'd better come over here; we'll show you a 13-theh gun." the Massachusetts are of 13-

DEATH OF MRS. OSCAR WILDE.

London, April 14.—Information was received in this city to-day to the effect that Mrs. Oscar Wilde died recently at the Riviera. Constance Lloyd was the maiden name of Mrs. Oscar Wilde. She was of Irish extraction, and at the death of her father, a lawyer, she inherited a

large sum of money. She has been described as exceedingly pretty, of graceful figure and dainty features. She married Oscar Wilde about seventeen years ago, and, until the scandal which wrecked her husband's life and caused his con-demnation to two years' imprisonment, she adopted thousand mules for transportation purposes. The purchase probably will be made at St. Louis or Kansas City. the resthetic ideas of the author, even so far as dress was concerned, her costumes being widely



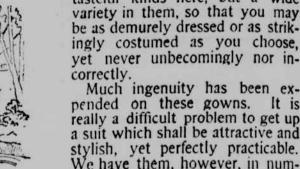
On the fifth floor (dressmaking parlors), we offer for sale at one-half the former fair prices, about fifty costumes, embroidered blouses, street and evening dresses, made up by our own dressmaking staff for exhibition purposes. Prices now range from \$40 to \$100.

In deference to a strong and increasing demand, we have again put on view, the larger part of the Imported Costumes from Drecoll, of Vienna, and Corne, Worth, Paquin, Doucet, and others, of Paris, which made such a marked impression on our Public at the time of their former exhibition two weeks ago.

They will be shown on the second floor, until further notice.

Women's Bicycling Costumes

JUDGING by the demand for them, news of wheeling costumes will be received with interest. We have only correct and tasteful kinds here, but a wide



some beautiful productions.

Much ingenuity has been expended on these gowns. It is really a difficult problem to get up a suit which shall be attractive and stylish, yet perfectly practicable. We have them, however, in numbers.

Prices will range from \$10 to \$35. The \$10 kind are reliable, pretty and serviceable in spite of their low price. \$15 and \$20 will buy

Novelty Dress Goods If you are one of the several thousand women who purposely delayed purchasing

gown until after the Easter rush, your time has now come, and a rich opportunity with it. We have had two belated shipments of the very finest of Parisian fancies. black and colored both, and the variety here is quite as large as two weeks ago. You have lost nothing by delay, and perhaps you have gained something in knowledge from Easter observations. These prices may interest you:-NOVELTY BAREGES

At \$3 and \$3.50-Self-colored narrow Bayadere striped Barege, slik-and-wool combinations; six

At \$3.45-Bayadere Striped Bareges, in combinations of delicate and strong colors with pure

At \$3.25 and \$3.50—Plisse Bareges, in bayadere plaits of silk; black, on grounds of gray, brown, electric blue and cardinal. At \$3.50—Satin striped silk-and-wool Barege. Others at \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 a yard.

NOVELTY GRENADINES
At \$3.75 and \$4—Crepon Grenadines, in beautiful plaids of combinations of reseda, cardinal, Yale blue and beaver, with black
At \$4—Silk and Plisse Grenadines, in effective and wholly new combinations.

At \$2.75 and \$3.50—Silk-and-wool plaids of Faill, black, over-plaided with bright colors; new and

charming effects.

At \$4,50—Bayadere Plisse and Matelasse Chenile;

Striped Grenadines.

At \$3 50-Self-colored silk-and-wool check Crepon

THEY try very hard some-Children's times to keep their pretty Wash Dresses. dresses immaculate, these little women, but they do soil so easily, don't they? Did you ever know a little one that had too many dresses during the summer? We're now showing lots of very pretty dresses and suits in new and pleasing styles. Prices are pleasing, too-none of them expensive. Why not get the outfit now, when the required outlay is so small? Some of the new sorts mentioned below:

At \$1.25-Of percale, in pretty pink or blue stripes round yoke of white lawn; tiny plaits and hem-stitching; tuille around yoke, also hemstitched; neck and sleeves neatly trimmed with band of hemstitching and embroidery edging; same style in dimity, with embroidered yoke; 1 to 4 years,

At \$2 Gretchen dress of pretty light plaid ging-

GIRLS' WHITE DRESSES-4 to 10 years.

At \$2.75—Gretchen dress of lawn, wide skirt with three fine plaits; yoke of fine insertion and plaits; ruffle around yoke; insertion and ribbon belt, and ribbon bows on shoulder.

you'll agree with us. They're of lawns. piques, percales, madrases, cheviots and Swisses. Cost? Some as low as 50c.; from that they run up to \$4.

At \$4.75—Eton suit of white pique, full gored skirt; wide sailor collar; sleeves and collar trimmed with Swiss embroidery and insertion; full vest of colored lawn, neck trimmed with lace edging, cond floor, Fourth avenue.

Wedding We will give you the finest Invitations: work possible to the engraving art. We will use nothing but the best stock and the very latest styles. We are proud of the work we turn out. It costs you thus:-

For the first hundred sets, with inner and outer envelopes, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, and \$12, as you choose the stock. For each additional hundred, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

Headquarters Located on the second for Shirt Waists. floor-only for a little while as they'll soon find new homes-are the new shirt waists At \$1.85—Blouse suit of pink, blue or cardinal per-cale, for girls or boys; kilt skirt; blouse trimmed for Spring and Summer wear. They're with band of white pique; braid on collar, sleeves here in vast assortment, too. Mention your and down front; 2 to 4 years. preference, and we'll show you the garment. There are many new and very ham; revers of embroidery from waist over shoulders, front and back; double ruffle over pretty styles here with which perhaps shoulder; neck and sleeves neatly trimmed; 4 to 8 you're unacquainted. They're new to us. and we think them very attractive. Maybe you'll agree with us. They're of lawns.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

STOCK MARKET DULL AGAIN.

FEWER SHARES SOLD AND VARIOUS INFLU-ENCES TENDING TO STEADY PRICES. The stock market was dull and irregular vester-

day, with total sales of only about two hundred and sixty-one thousand shares, although the general list showed at the close a slight advance over Wednesday's last prices The market opened at a decline from Wednesday's close, in sympathy with the further break in Spanish is on the London Exchange and the Continental bourses. But professional support soon appeared, and the market after a temporary halt at the low level, began to Rumors were affoat that the plan to solve the in

ternational difficulty by the purchase of Cuba might be revived; and the fact that the Senate was engaged in debate, with many speakers to be heard from, had an influence in the direction of steadying prices. There was toward noon a moderate settling of short accounts, which aided in raising quotations; but renewed seiling was noted in the last half-hour, and had the effect of pre venting final gains of any marked size, except in the case of Tobacco, which showed a net gain for the day of \$14 per cent. Money was rather higher, ket was dull and irregular, Government bonds rul-ing fractionally lower. Sugar, of which 57,732 shares were sold, closed at 116%, a gain for the day of to per cent; Tobacco, with transactions involv ing the sale of 50,467 shares, closed at 1164, gain 814. Burlington, sales 23,111 shares, close 91%, advance %: St. Paul, sales 28,755 shares, close 8814. advance %: Union Pacific preferred, sales 24,845 shares, close 51%, advance % per cent. The National City Bank announced yesterday

the engagement of \$550,000 gold for import. A cable dispatch from London said that the opinion prevalled there that in case hostilities should break out between this country and Spain the Bank of England would be drawn on for \$10,000,000 gold, which action would make necessary an immediate advance in discounts and higher rates for money generally. Leading gold importers here, however, were inclined to believe that this prediction was merely loose speculation. The Bank of England, they said, if threatened with a demand of such magnitude, would promptly advance its discount rate to a prohibitive flaure, and the only possible method then of obtaining gold would be to secure sufficient amount of the bank's certificates, which of course, would have to be redeemed in gold on demand. Again, it was pointed out, the invariable course of gold, in the case of a country engaged in war, is outward, and not inward; and there would be no likelihood of the importation of the metal into this country, except in harmony with the laws of trade. The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows a further loss of \$2,982,000 gold this week, while, on the other hand, its loan account shows a centraction of about \$46,000 within the same period.

OFFERED TO THE GOVERNMENT. which action would make necessary an immediate

E. C. Bridgman, secretary of the S. R. Smith Infirmary, in the Borough of Richmond, has written to General Aiger, the Secretary of War, tender-ing to the Government the full use of the institu-tion in case it is necess. This action was decided on at a meeting of the trustees.

GENERAL RODENBOUGH'S DECISION HIS INTERPRETATION OF THE PROVISION AS TO

day. The resolutions adopted declare for Cuban independence and Lee's appointment to lead the invading army.

THE PERIOD OF ENROLMENT. The first envolments under the new Primary Elec-

tion law will not begin to-day, but will begin to-morrow, in consequence of an interpretation of the law by General Rodenbough, of the Bureau of Elections. General Rodenbough's attention was called to the fact that the law provides that the special envolment for 1898 shall continue "from the said fifteenth day of April to an- including the thirtieth day of April," and some of the politicians raised the point that enrolments on April 15 might not be legal under the law. General Rodenbough agreed that enrolments on April 15 might not be legal, and the political organizations were advised to wait until to-morrow before beginning the enrolments. Preliminary work will be done by Tammany to-day, but the notaries hired to aid in preparing the declarations will not begin their s until to-morrow. It is expected that most of the

until to-morrow. It is expected that most of the declarations will be filed by the end of next week. The Hoard of Aldermen appointed over one hundred new Commissioners of Deeds on Tuesday, and it was said that most of the men were engaged in advance to prepare declarations for enrolment under the new law.

The Lenox Republican Club, No. 122 West One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. will hold a public meeting under the auspices of its Committee on Political Affairs on Tuesday evening for the purpose of explaining the new Primary Election law and for the enrolment of Republicans. Notaries will be in attendance and blanks for enrolments will be furnished.

GETTING OUT THE ENROLMENT

Ex-Mayor Strong, who is chairman of a committee appointed to get out a full Republican enrolment at the coming primaries, made the fol-

lowing statement yesterday:

As chairman of this committee. I want to have it understood that we have no factional fight with any one. We intend to raise the funds which will be required for the payment of notaries. Our functions will cease when the enrolment is comfunctions will cease when the committee whe are not in sympathy with the Committee is simply to secure as full a Republican enrolment as possible.

MRS. CATHARINE B. VAN WYCK DEAD. Chicago, April 14.-Mrs. Catharine B. Van Wyck, chicago. April M.—Mrs. Catharine B. Van Wyck, of New-York who, with her daughter, Miss Van Wyck, and Miss Polhemus, had been spending several months in California on account of Mrs. Van Wyck's failing health, and who was on her way home, died here to-day of acute pneumonia, after a brief illness. Mrs. Van Wyck's home in New-York was at the Hotel Buckingham.

Mrs. Van Wyck was the widow of Richard B. Van Wyck, formerly of Brooklyn.

NEWARK'S CITY AUDITOR ACQUITTED. Newark, N. J., April 14 (Special).-The trial by the Common Council of City Auditor F. Crans Runyon for accepting commissions for insurance placed on city property ended to-night with an acquittal, on the ground that the Council had no legal power to try him on such charges.

was naturally to advance quotations still further, WILL TREAT PRINCE HENRY AS AN EQUAL.

Peking, April 14.—The Emperor of China has consented to treat Prince Henry of Prussia on a footing of equality. His Majesty has agreed to return the Prince's visit, and will sit at the same table with him, in the Summer Palace, where His Royal Highness will be the guest of honor.

described in the fashion journals. Her home in Tite-st., Chelsea, London, was fitted up in admirable taste, and her receptions were at one stitute and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both both by some of the most noted men in literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both limited the summer prince will be supported in the fashion journals. Her home in Tite-st., Chelsea, London, was fitted up in admirable taste, and her receptions were at one time and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children both literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both limited by some of the most noted men in literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both limited by some of the most noted men in literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both limited by some of the most noted men in literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both limited by some of the most noted men in literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both limited by some of the most noted men in literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both limited by some of the most noted men in literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both limited by some of the most noted men in literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both limited by some of the most noted men in literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both limited by some of the most noted men in literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children, both literature and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children and art. Mrs. Wilde had two children and art. Mrs. especially in the May futures, which reached \$1 % Prices declined a little on profit-taking, but the market continued steady during the morning hours. In the afternoon there was a renewal of the realizing sales, and prices fell off nearly 4, cent from the roon quotations. At the close the quotations were; For May wheat, 107; July, 324; September \$234. FOR CUBA'S FREEDOM AND LEE AS LEADER Albion, NAY., April 11.-The Democratic clubs of Orleans County to-day celebrated Jefferson's Birth-